Name: Date:

PCW 09 22 Coordinate transformations v20

Question 1

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f\left[\frac{x}{9} + 5\right]}{3} + 2$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(9(a-5), \frac{b}{3}+2\right)$$

Question 2

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f\left[\frac{x-8}{6}\right] + 5}{2}$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \rightarrow \left(6a+8, \frac{b+5}{2}\right)$$

Question 3

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 6 \cdot (f[7(x-2)] + 8)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(\frac{a}{7} + 2, 6(b+8)\right)$$

PCW 09 22 Coordinate transformations v20

Question 4

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 2 \cdot (f[3x+7] - 6)$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(\frac{a-7}{3}, \ 2(b-6)\right)$$

Question 5

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = \frac{f[3(x+6)]}{4} - 8$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to \left(\frac{a}{3} - 6, \frac{b}{4} - 8\right)$$

Question 6

Consider the two functions f and g, where g is defined as a transformation of f:

$$g[x] = 5 \cdot f\left[\frac{x+6}{2}\right] - 7$$

For point (a, b) on curve f there is a corresponding point on the curve g. Write the coordinate transformation.

$$(a,b) \to (2a-6, 5b-7)$$